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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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DP/PROJECTS/7171

ENGLISH

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF
BURKINA FASO

IPF:(1987-91) $48 432 000
(BKF/87/013) - Assistance au CRPA du Centre Nord

Date of approval by the AC:[1/]	30 October 1991
Expected duration:	Five years
Proposed executing agency:	FAO
Government implementing agency:	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
Proposed UNDP contribution:	$1 799 100 Source of funds: IPF

Project background

The first Five-Year Plan (1986-1990) and the second Five-Year Plan (1991-1995) recognizing agriculture/livestock as the principal production sector in Burkina Faso, aim at food self sufficiency. The strategy adopted consists of regional specialization, intensification and diversification of crop, improved extension services and the organization of the rural population. In this context the Government has requested in 1985 UNCDF to undertake an integrated rural development project in the Center-North Region (Provinces of BAM, Sanmatenga and Namentenga). The Region has a particular fragile environment, a capricious rainfall pattern and is facing important soil degradation.

The UNCDF project (BKF/85/C05) Actions de production et d'accompagnement dans les provinces du BAM, Sanmatenga et Namentenga with a budget of $4 145 640 has been formulated in 1988 and approved in November 1988. The project comprises a number of integrated actions: rehabilitation and construction of small dams and irrigation works; four small dams with downstream irrigation plots of 15 hectares each; four dams for water control of low lying areas each of 45 hectares; 2640 hectares of anti-erosion works; 45 hectares perimeters of one hectare each for horticulture production; construction of seven training centers for young farmers; establishment of a credit system; and 18 storage facilities. The UNCDF project will be executed according to a work plan/budget established for one year at a time; and its total duration will be five years. This project will be executed and implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock through the Regional Center for Agropastoral Promotion (CRPA).

During the formulation of the UNCDF project it became clear that a technical assistance was needed to strengthen the CRPA enabling them to implement the project. It was also decided to concentrate on the Province of Namentenga, in view of little infrastructure improvement received in comparison with the other provinces. In order to define the methods

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for training, the modalities of participation of the population and to assess extension services needed, UNDP preparatory assistance of five months has been undertaken under IPF funds.

The preparatory assistance has carried out socio-economic surveys and agro-pedological studies, has identified the studies to be carried out for the execution of the project, and has prepared the framework for the execution of infrastructures. A Dutch financed project "Integrated Development in the Central/North Province" (PEDI) for a duration of 12 years, initially conceived for the three provinces, has limited its interventions to the Provinces of BAM and Sanmatenga, but has carried out studies and planning for watershed works in the three provinces including Namentenga. Close liaison has been established with the PEDI project at the formulation and preparatory assistance phase. To undertake this integrated development UNDP assistance was requested under the present approval.

Description of project

The immediate objectives of the project are to: (a) secure the agriculture activity and increase productivity through introduction of controlled irrigation and water control in the low lying areas, water storage infrastructures and soil conservation techniques, and introduction of horticulture (for women); (b) improve the availability of basic food products; (c) protect the population against speculation practices; (d) facilitate efficient marketing of excess production; and (e) provide for basic training of young farmers through the "Centers for Training of Young Farmers", extension service personnel in maintenance of the infrastructure work, promotion of participation of farmers population in the choices of development projects, and construction and exploitation of irrigated/water controlled perimeters.

Inputs

UNDP will provide two international consultants (14.4 man-months), a UNV agronomist (60 man-months), a national co-ordinator (60 man-months), a national engineer (60 man-months), a national administration officer; six national administrative and logistic support staff; a subcontract for training through NGOs, a subcontract for training technicians and operation testing, equipment (a vehicule, a typewriter, and consumable); and miscellaneous costs.

Financial data

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Personnel	960 500
Subcontract	331 200
Training	180 000
Equipment	27 700
Miscellaneous	299 700
Total	1 799 100

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APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A REGIONAL PROJECT OF THE ASIA AND PACIFIC REGION

IPF:(1987-91) $211 140 000
(RAS/92/430) - Tumen River Area Development Programme

Date of approval by the AC:[1/]	6 November 1991
Expected duration:	One year
Proposed executing agency:	UNDP/OPS
Government implementing agency:	Programme Management Committee (PMC) of Participant Governments (China, DPR Korea, Mongolia, Republic of Korea)
Proposed UNDP contribution:	$ 825 000 Source of funds: IPF
Total UNDP budget:	$ 825 000

Project background

The Tumen River which forms the boundary of China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) and the Soviet Union, flows into the Sea of Japan. Starting at the mouth, the USSR (Soviet Far East) is to the north and DPRK to the south. Approximately 15 kilometers up river is Hunchun City of Yanbian Korea Autonomous Region, Jilin Province of China which is also the closest point to the sea for two north-east Chinese provinces which have important agricultural and industrial sectors. This area of the Tumen River, joining the frontiers of China, DPRK and USSR is centrally located in Northeast Asia facing Japan to the east. On the continent, the Tumen River basin backs the great hinterland stretching from Northeast China to the Mongolian People's Republic (MPR) and the vast area of Siberia of USSR, and provides an excellent starting point for a "land bridge" to Europe through China, Mongolia and the USSR. In view of the strategic importance for economic development and great potential for international economic co-operation of the Tumen River Area, its development has drawn increasing international attention recently and raised the issue of advantages.

Its importance in the economic development of Northeast Asian Region is based on: (i) geographic location for international transportation for the sub-region (both sea and land) benefitting coastal countries along the Sea of Japan as well as the landlocked MPR; (ii) complementarity of the natural resources, labour force and industrial structure and capital and managerial skills of the countries in the sub-region; (iii) rich natural resources of mineral, energy, water, farmland, and forest; (iv) the desire of the frontier countries for the acceleration of the dynamic economic development in the area; and (v) the possibilities for promotion of international trade and investment in the area based on the complementarity

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between resource rich countries and capital rich countries in the sub-region.

These advantages were recognized by the countries at a meeting organized and chaired by UNDP in Ulaanbaatar in July which focussed on programming sub-regional assistance to the four countries during the Fifth Cycle. As a result, this programme was accorded highest priority for UNDP assistance by the Governments resulting in further preparation studies and a programming review meeting held in Pyongyang in October 1991. In Pyongyang the Governments reconfirmed their commitment to begin cooperation under this programme; reiterated their interest in Japan and the USSR being included in sub-regional activities; established an Action Plan to govern the work during the first 18 months; agreed to form a joint Programme Management Committee (PMC) on condition that UNDP continue, for the initial period as the Chair; agreed to establish three technical working Groups which should, initially, be led by UNDP consultants; requested that further detailed work be undertaken leading to a fully elaborated document for assistance over the 18 month period ending July 1993; and requested UNDP convene the first meeting of the PMC in January 1992.

Description of project

The immediate objectives of the project are to: (a) begin preliminary collection of economic and trade statistics; (b) field a programme formulation mission to prepare a full programme document; (c) organize and complete study tours to appropriate institutions world-wide; (d) visualize the ultimate organizational arrangements and benefits which might accrue; (e) organize the first PMC meeting and undertake early administrative activities to begin the institutional support framework; (f) initiate studies on economics, investment potential, and legal frameworks (potential treaty arrangements); and (g) increase trade and commercial operations among the countries as well as preliminary engineering studies

Inputs

UNDP will provide 12 work-months of a CTA programme manager, three work-months of consultant services in macro-economics, transit and trade, engineering, and legal matters and seven work-months of consultant services for currently unspecified needs; one administrative/programme assistant, study tours for Programme Management Committee and Working Group members to visit appropriate organizations and institutions in areas of trade, transit, engineering/construction, intergovernmental bodies, etc.; office supplies and materials; office equipment, computers for data collection and analysis; and miscellaneous costs.

Financial data

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Personnel	596 000
Training	152 000
Equipment	71 000
Miscellaneous	6 000
Total	825 000

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